



THE PRIME EXAMINATIONS 2024

P.7 MID MARCH ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Time allocated 2 hours 15 minutes



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READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has 50 questions (50 Marks) and Section B has 5 questions. (50 Marks)
2. Answer ALL questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will not be marked.
4. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.
5. Do not fill anything in the table indicated

"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS ATTAINED	INITIALS
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

APPROVED

Consultant

English Language Department (PEC)

PUBLISHERS OF:-

THE PRIME; SCHEMING FRAME WORKS, PUPIL'S WORKBOOKS, LESSON COURSE BOOKS, HOLIDAY PACKAGES
LEARNING GAMES, REVISION BOOKS, PLE ANALYSIS REPORTS AND MANY MORE.

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Section A (50 Marks)
Sub-section I (30 Marks)

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

1. _____ does your teacher of English look like?
 2. Schools usually break _____ for first term holidays in early May.
 3. _____ it rains, the roof of our classroom leaks.
 4. Maria would rather travel by taxi _____ on a boda boda.
 5. Our neighbour's cow has given birth to two _____.
- In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentence.
6. All road _____ should observe traffic rules and regulations. (using)
 7. What a _____ boy Opio is! (talk)
 8. The pupils were able to solve the problem without the teacher's _____. (assist)
 9. After washing the clothes, Akello _____ them on a wire outside to dry. (hang)
 10. Our music teacher plays the piano _____. (skill)
 11. The LC1 chairpersons should _____. their residents to work hard. (courage)
 12. The science _____ in our school was a great success. (exhibit)
 13. It is bad to use _____. language in debates. (offend)
 14. My aunt has given birth to her _____. child. (five)
 15. Mr. Odong blamed _____ for causing the accident. (self)

In each of the questions 16 and 17, rearrange the given words in alphabetical order.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|------------|
| 16. refer, | guide, | spell, | pronounce |
| 17. signature, | surname, | sign, | salutation |

In questions 18 and 19, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

18. route
19. root

In questions 20 and 21, rewrite the sentence giving the opposite form of the underlined word.

20. Why do you like grasshoppers so much?
21. The dead dog was buried in a deep grave.

In questions 22 and 23, write in full the given short forms.

22. PSV _____ 23. ref. _____

In questions 24 and 25, write the plural form of each of the given words.

24. roof _____ 25. mousetrap _____

In questions 26 to 28, rewrite the sentences giving one word for the underlined groups of words.

26. The candidates are busy getting ready for the exams.

27. Children enjoy attending public performances of music.

28. What did you eat for the first meal of the day this morning?

In questions 29 and 30, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

29. it was trip What a long!

30. formal how a letter I write to know.

Sub section II (20 Marks)

In questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. We might have remedial classes during the holiday.
(Rewrite the sentence using:.....likely.....)

32. The politician's speech was very long. We got bored.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....sothat.....)

33. There is very little water in the school tank.
(Rewrite the sentence using:.....hardly.....)

34. Bongole did odd jobs during the holiday. He wanted to get money to buy a geometry set.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....so that

35. Our football team did not play well but we won the match.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although.....)

36. We have a duty to care for the needy,
(Supply a suitable question tag by rewriting the sentence.)

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37. We sang the National Anthem immediately the Chief guest arrived.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No sooner.....)
38. His answers to all the questions were correct. (Rewrite ending:..... correctly.)
39. Both Musa and Abdul rear chicken. (Rewrite the sentence using:... and so)
40. The teacher asked John, "Do you know how to write an application letter?"
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The teacher asked John if
41. Your brother will not forgive you if you do not apologise to him.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless
42. Madina and Sharifah do not know how to bake cakes.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Neither.....)
43. Bondo is very weak. He cannot go to the garden today.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....enough.....)
44. The policeman has been promoted. He arrested a gang of thieves.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....who.....)
45. Emajong is related to Otekat. (Rewrite the sentence ending:relatives.)
46. Matsiko prefers reading story books to writing letters.
(Rewrite the sentence using: likes
47. Everytime our uncle drinks alcohol, he beats us.
(Rewrite the sentence using:..... whenever.....)
48. It was not necessary for Mabongo to wake up so early in the morning.
(Rewrite the sentence using:.....needn't have.....)
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49. No man in our village is as strong as Gidudu.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Gidudu.....)
50. Musana is a good musician. Musana is a famous story teller.
(Rewrite as one sentence using :not only.....)

Section B (50 Marks)

51. Read the passage below carefully and then, answer in full sentences, the questions that follow



Newspapers are very useful sources of information. They contain information of interest to the public. They are published and distributed to the public on a daily basis. This is why they focus on events that have just happened.

Generally, all newspapers arrange information in the same way. Most newspapers have a front page, an editorial page and feature pages.

The front page is the first page of a newspaper. It has articles that inform readers about important facts and events. The name of the newspaper and the date are printed at the top of the front page. The headline on the front page tells the most important news item of the day. It is printed in large bold letters. Articles about news items appear below the headline.

The feature pages have articles. These articles are stories about people. For example, they may talk about people who help others in the community.

The editorial page shows the opinion of the newspaper publishers. It is usually written by the editor - in - chief of the newspaper. Two kinds of opinions appear on this page apart from that of the editor - in - chief. Professional authors write articles about different topics such as health, politics, education, and many others. Readers, too, write letters to the editor about issues that affect them.

When we read newspapers, therefore, we become knowledgeable about what is going on in the world.



Questions.

(a) What do the newspaper contain?

(b) How often are newspapers published?

(c) What is the first page of a newspaper called?

(d) On which page is the name of a newspaper printed?

(e) Why do you think the headline is printed in large bold letters?

(f) On which page are letters from readers printed?

(g) Who writes the opinion of the newspaper publishers?

(h) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined words in the passage.

(i) **public**

(ii) **opinion**

(i) Why should people read newspapers?

The information below was printed on leaflets and distributed within Kibera County. Read it carefully and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

HOLIDAY PROGRAMME FOR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT.

The Director, Mabonga Junior School, informs all interested parents that the school has organised a holiday programme to enable children to acquire skills in the following activities from 8th January 2024 to 22nd January 2024.

Skills

- : 1. Baking Bread and Cakes
- 2. Tailoring and Embroidery
- 3. Music dance and Drama
- 4. Games and Sports

Day of Reporting

Venue

: 6th January 2024

: Mabonga Junior School

Accommodation

: Boarders only!

Fee

: Shs. 90,000/=

Age Bracket

: 10 years to 14 years



**OPETO PETER
DIRECTOR, MABONGA JUNIOR SCHOOL
20TH DECEMBER 2023.**

Questions.

(a) What is the information in the leaflet about?

(b) To whom was the information in the leaflet addressed?

(c) How long did the programme take?

(d) For whom was this programme intended?

(e) On which date were the participants expected to report?

(f) Where did the programme take place?

(g) How much did each participant pay?

(h) Why was a child above fourteen years not excluded from the programme?

(i) When was the information in the leaflet written?

(j) Who wrote the information in the leaflet?

53. **The sentences below are NOT in the correct order. Rearrange them in the CORRECT order to form a short composition about "Letters".**

- (a) We write letters in order to communicate with others.
- (b) However, we should be careful when writing to others.
- (c) Why do we write letters?
- (d) This is not a very difficult question to answer.
- (e) This is because personal letters are different from official letters.
- (f) In personal letters, the language used is conversational.
- (g) Unlike personal letters, official letters must have two addresses.
- (h) In official letters, however, the language used is formal.
- (i) These are the writer's address and the receiver's address.
- (j) Personal letters are written to friends and relatives.

Read the poem below carefully and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

Mr. Chairman!

What have you done to
Help orphans in our village
Who can't afford to go to school?
They need our collective effort
To acquire formal education!



Mr. Chairman!

What have you done about
The many homes without latrines?
In this age we live in now
Some families still use the bush
Leading to the spread of dangerous diseases!



Mr. Chairman!

What are your plans to
Rid our village of roaming dogs?
They terrorise our village day and night
Killing our chickens, rabbits and goats
And infecting us with deadly rabbies!



Mr. Chairman!

What have you done for
The people of Muzinda Village?
We look up to you
As our elected leader
To guide us, Mr. Chairman!

(By Tendo Vivien, P.7, Muzinda Junior School)

Questions.

(a) Who is being addressed in the poem?

(b) Who need to acquire formal education?

(c) Why are chickens, rabbits and goats not safe in the writer's village?

(d) Why is a dog's bite dangerous?

(e) What do some people in the writer's village use as latrines?

(f) Why is this practice in (e) above dangerous?

(g) Why do you think the writer is complaining bitterly about the Chairman?

(h) Give another word or a group of words with the same meaning as the following underlined words in the poem.

(i) orphans _____ (ii) roaming _____

(i) Who is the writer of the poem?

Read the passage below carefully and fill in each blank space with a suitable word chosen from the given list to complete it.

The main _____ of a dictionary is to give the meaning of words, their pronunciation and part of _____. Dictionaries list _____ words in alphabetical order too. When words _____ with the same letter, they are arranged in alphabetical order by the _____ letter. When the first two letters are the same, they are arranged by the _____ letter, and so on.

A thesaurus is a book that _____ synonyms and antonyms.

Synonyms

are words that have same or _____ the same meaning. Guide words in the thesaurus are also _____ in alphabetical order.

Antonyms are words that _____ opposite or nearly opposite meanings.



nearly,
second,

guide,
speech,

purpose,
listed,

contains,
third,

have
begin